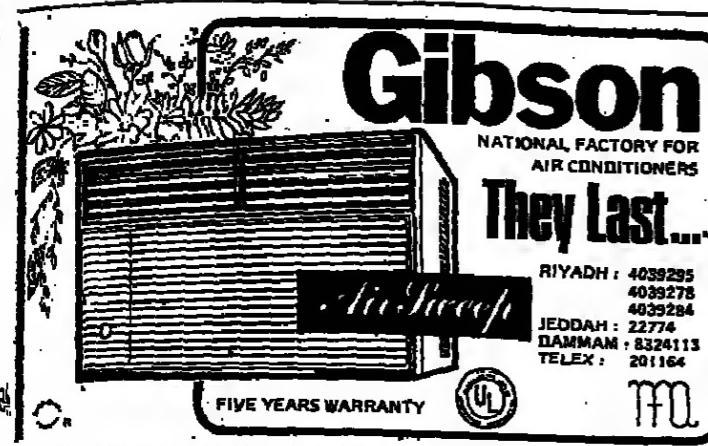


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Carter hints U.S. after ties with Iran

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 21 (UPI) — President Jimmy Carter said here Monday that the United States was prepared to resume normal relations with Iran once the 52 American hostages held since last Nov. 4 were freed.

Questioned by Youngstown residents during a campaign appearance here, Carter said that once the hostages were released, he would immediately annul measures freezing Iranian assets in the United States and lift the trade embargo directed against Iran.

The president said that it was to the advantage of the United States "to have a strong, independent and peaceful Iran."

Carter said: "If Iran should release the hostages, then I would unfreeze their assets, which are several billions of dollars... I would stop the embargo on trade with Iran and work toward a resumption of normal commerce with Iran in the future."

Shipments of military spare parts and other equipment was halted and billions of dollars in assets of the Iranian government were frozen in the United States after the seizure of the hostages.

Monday's promise was the latest in a series of recent conciliatory statements by administration officials toward Iran. Both Carter and Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie expressed concern Monday about keeping Iran from being dismembered as a result of the current war between Iran and neighboring Iraq.

In a speech to a gathering in Chicago, Muskie reaffirmed American impartiality in the conflict, but he appeared for the first time to hold Iraq responsible for the outbreak of hostilities.

But supplying Iran with weapons for the sake of facilitating the release of the U.S. hostages would be tantamount to American entry in the war, Iraq's foreign minister was quoted as saying in Kuwait Tuesday.

"The hostage issue should not serve as an opportunity for the United States to become involved in the war through supplying Iran with arms," Iraq's Foreign Minister Saadoun Hammadi was quoted as saying by the newspaper *Al-Quds*.

"What interests us is that the United States refrain from becoming a participant in the conflict through supplying Iran with arms. If it did so this would mean it has entered the war," Hammadi was quoted as adding.

And Iran's Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Rajai reiterated Tuesday there would be no negotiations with the United States "even to get spare parts," the Iranian news agency, Fars said.

Iraqi tanks still pounding at Abadan

BEIRUT, Oct. 21 (AP) — Iraq said its forces hammered the gates of Iran's oil refining city of Abadan with relentless tank assaults Tuesday as air force jets of the two warring Gulf nations traded bombing raids. Iran said Abadan's hardpressed garrison repulsed escalating enemy forays against the city's main entrance at the Bahmanshir River bridge and claimed two districts at the northern edge of the warfront were recaptured by Iranian helicopter-borne paratroopers, killing 150 Iraqi troops.

An Iraqi military communiqué broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed 38 Iranians were killed in the last 12 hours of fighting around Abadan and in house-to-house fighting in the neighboring port of Khorramshahr on the eastern coast of Shatt Al Arab waterway. It conceded 24 Iraqis killed.

Tunisian mediator Habib Chatti, secretary general of the 40-nation Organization of Islamic Conference, said in Tehran, Iran had not slammed the door yet on his proposal to set up a mediation mission of Islamic heads of states to halt the war and get the adversaries to the negotiating table.

"They're (Iranian leaders) still talking to me and that means there is still a glimmer of hope," Chatti said in a statement distributed by the secretariat of the Islamic conference and reported by Beirut newspapers. "I am still waiting for an official response to my proposal."

Chatti laid down his proposal to Iran's religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini at an audience Monday and the 80-year-old patriarch said it was all right for an Islamic heads of state mission to come to investigate Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's "crime" against Iran.

Chatti's statement indicated he did not take Khomeini's response as Iran's final answer. Iran's eight-man supreme defense council, which assumed exclusive charge of the conduct of the war last week, was still to meet and decide on Chatti's proposal.

Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr heads the council, which includes among others Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Rajai. Bani-Sadr vowed to stay in the embattled Khuzestan oil province until victory is achieved, Tehran radio reported.



VISIT: King Khalid here meets with Guinea's president, Ahmed Sékou Touré, center, during the pilgrimage.

Khaled meets Iraq minister

JEDDAH, Oct. 21 (SPA) — King Khalid received the Iraqi Finance Minister Thamer Razouk at his office here. The meeting was attended by Crown Prince Fahd, Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and head of the National Guard, Prince Sultan, defense minister, and Sheikh Muhammad Abu Al-Khalil, minister of finance and national economy. Razouk left for home Tuesday.

King Khalid had earlier returned from Mena where he led the pilgrims and

looked after their welfare. Prince Fahd also returned from Mena.

King Khalid sent a telegram to President Siad Barre of Somalia on the occasion of the country's National Day celebrations. He also sent a telegram to the President of the Republic of China thanking him for his congratulatory message on the occasion of the Eid Al Adha. A similar telegram was sent to the President of Nigeria.

War helps Israel, says Ghali

CAIRO, Oct. 21 (AP) — A top foreign ministry official Monday described the Gulf war as a "disaster" for the Arabs because it has "sidetracked world attention and lent support to Israeli argument that the Middle East crisis is an oil case not related to the Palestinian problem."

Boutros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, admitted that inter-Arab disputes constitute a threat to the stability of the Middle East but said such threat is "much less serious than the exploding situation resulting from failing to solve the Palestinian question."

In separate interviews with Cairo television and the newspaper *Al-Ahram*, Ghali said the war between Iran and Iraq revolved around border changes while the Palestinian issue is a matter of existence. "There is a

great difference between a border dispute whatever its extent and depth and the right of a state in existence," Ghali said.

Ghali cited President Anwar Sadat's repeated statements in which he said that the Palestinian issue is the core of the Middle East problem and that there would be no peace in the area unless the 1.2 million Palestinians living on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip were given the right of self-determination.

Ghali meanwhile disputed an Israeli contention that the U.S.-sponsored talks held in Washington last week were a resumption of the Palestinian autonomy negotiations Sadat suspended last August. He said the talks he attended in Washington were only preparatory for a planned summit between U.S. President Jimmy Carter, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Sadat.

It seems, in some ways, to be sort of a macho thing with men. They look upon Reagan as an activist — a "strong leader" who "speaks his mind" can "get things done" and will stand up to the Russians."

Women tend to be skeptical of the Republican candidate. They are less convinced that he will not get the country into war and that he "cares about people like me," the Los Angeles Times poll found.

Men and women also have opposite opinions on which candidate is the "more intelligent" can be "trusted to do what is right for America," will "restore moral values," and "understands the problems of government."

In each case, men side with Reagan and women with Carter.

Reagan is also drawing campaign strength from the nation's deep concern about the economy — an issue that clearly is working in the GOP candidate's favor.

Two-thirds of the people considered likely to vote on Nov. 4 list inflation as "the most important problem facing the country." It outranks "international problems" by 2½ to 1.

And those surveyed, especially the men, tend to think "the economy would get better."



ALL SMILES: You'd think they were natural admirers, best of friends. But President Carter, left, and Republican challenger Ronald Reagan, right, are into the home stretch of the bitter 1980 campaign, with appearances here at the Al Smith dinner in New York.

West maneuvers near Gulf begin

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (R) — The United States and Britain Monday began a joint naval exercise in the Indian Ocean involving 25 ships and 18,000 personnel, the Pentagon announced.

The 15-day training exercise, named Beacon Compass, had been scheduled long before the Iran-Iraq conflict began, and was the second of its kind.

Defense Department officials meanwhile

said the number of U.S. ships in the Indian Ocean-Gulf area was the lowest since the American build-up began there a year ago.

Disputing press reports that U.S. fleets had been strengthened since the war started last month, they said the U.S. fleet was down to 24 ships, not including seven chartered civilian vessels carrying supplies for a Marine bridge.

These deficiencies include a lack of information on the logistical capabilities of the Iraqi and Iranian armies, a shortage of data on the political and economic conditions in the Gulf states, and a general inability to predict the future course of the war, sources said.

The administration's new recruitment drive appeared to be a clear effort to correct these deficiencies, analysts said.

U.S. asks old CIA hands back

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 — The Carter Administration is asking retired U.S. intelligence personnel with Middle East expertise to return to government service, in an apparent effort to bolster America's intelligence capability during the current Gulf crisis, reliable sources said.

The recruitment drive involves former Middle East specialists for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and for the super-secret National Security Agency, which is responsible for electronic intelligence.

Some retired personnel have already responded to the administration's request,

the sources said.

The Carter Administration has been criticized in recent weeks for alleged deficiencies in U.S. intelligence-gathering capabilities in the Gulf region, particularly related to the Iraq-Iran war.

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Over charges of U.S. occupation

Muslim League raps Qaddafi

MENA, Oct. 21 (SPA) — The Muslim World League issued a statement here Tuesday vigorously condemning President Muammar Qaddafi of Libya for attacking the Kingdom and breaching the virtue of the pilgrims.

The assembly denounces the use of Islamic sacred places in political controversies and slander matches because such use will hurt the feelings of Muslims and create doubts and dissension as well as offend the reputation of Islam. His attack on the pilgrimage and his ridiculing of the rites are a clear transgression of the holy rites of Islam as if Qaddafi denied the word of God who exhorted the people to uphold his rites and seek his forgiveness.

It condemned Qaddafi's sarcastic remarks about the pilgrimage and reiterated the significance of the ritual as one of the fundamental pillars of the faith.

The members of the assembly strongly denounce the allegations made by Qaddafi which have nothing to do with the facts," the statement said. "His claims that the holy places of Mecca and Medina were occupied

are totally unfounded as two million pilgrims, including those from Libya, have seen for themselves. Nor were there any American planes screaming over Mecca, Medina and Al-Arafat as he claimed.

"The assembly denounces the use of Islamic sacred places in political controversies and slander matches because such use will hurt the feelings of Muslims and create doubts and dissension as well as offend the reputation of Islam. His attack on the pilgrimage and his ridiculing of the rites are a clear transgression of the holy rites of Islam as if Qaddafi denied the word of God who exhorted the people to uphold his rites and seek his forgiveness.

"Such pronouncements are unfit to be made by the head of a state whose people have been known for their religious zeal and heroic struggle for the sake of Islam over the ages."

"His appeal to jihad, holy struggle, to liberate the holy places from the Americans and Christians as he claimed, instead of performing the pilgrimage, is a call to suspend the

Somalia 'menaced'

Siad Barre calls state of emergency

period."

Before Siad Barre took power in 1969, Somali politics were dominated by the clans of the central coastal area which had been favored by the previous Italian colonial administration. Exiles from these clans now lead the Ethiopian-based Somali Salvation Front (SOSAF) which broadcasts regularly from a clandestine transmitter and, according to diplomats in Mogadishu, led a cross-border raid of Ethiopian forces into northwest Somalia last August.

Diplomats in Nairobi said the state of emergency may be aimed at cracking down on supporters of SOSAF inside Somalia.

In his speech Monday the president pledged continued support for the forces of the Western Somali Liberation Front (WSLF) who are fighting against Ethiopian rule in the disputed Ogaden desert, which is next to the Somali border and largely populated by ethnic Somalis.

He said that as a result of Somalia's unsupportive support for the WSLF, Ethiopia with its Cuban and Soviet allies had "declared a permanent war against Somalia." Nevertheless, he remained ready to play a major role in efforts to reach a



President Siad Barre
peaceful settlement of the Ogaden conflict,
radio reported.

Siad Barre, who in August signed an agreement affording the United States increased access to naval and air facilities in Somalia, denied the agreement sanctioned U.S. military bases in Somalia and said the agreement was not intended to threaten any third country.

Men polled keeping Reagan in front

By George Skelton

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21 (LAT) — For the first time in several elections, there is a significant difference this fall in how men and women are viewing the presidential candidates. It is the men who are giving Ronald Reagan his narrow lead in the polls and women who are keeping President Carter in the ballgame.

It seems, in some ways, to be sort of a macho thing with men. They look upon Reagan as an activist — a "strong leader" who "speaks his mind" can "get things done" and will stand up to the Russians."

Women tend to be skeptical of the Republican candidate. They are less convinced that he will not get the country into war and that he "cares about people like me," the Los Angeles Times poll found.

Men and women also have opposite opinions on which candidate is the "more intelligent" can be "trusted to do what is right for America," will "restore moral values," and "understands the problems of government." In each case, men side with Reagan and women with Carter.

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And those surveyed, especially the men, tend to think "the economy would get better."

Men particularly feel this way. Reagan also outscored Carter, 2 to 1, as the candidate who specifically would be best at "stopping inflation."

The problem of unemployment, in the view of those surveyed, is outranked more than 3 to 1 by inflation as "the most important problem facing the country." It outranks "international problems" by 2½ to 1.

And men express more confidence than women in Reagan's ability to handle inflation.

Another hearing is scheduled for Nov. 5.

The boy told Mooney he ran away from home because "my parents don't like me, they don't talk to me, and I was afraid they would take me back to the Ukraine."

The Soviet Embassy in Washington has accused the United States of "kidnapping" by granting asylum and warned the incident would lead to "far-reaching consequences not only with respect to Soviet-American relations, but also to the international rule of law as a whole."

The boy has been living with court-appointed foster parents since Cook County Juvenile Court Judge Joseph C. Mooney awarded the state temporary custody in July.

Soviet spy planes monitoring Gulf

KUWAIT, Oct. 21 (AP) — Extremely sophisticated Soviet reconnaissance planes have been operating in the Gulf region since the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war, the newspaper *Al-Quds* reported Tuesday.

The paper quoted unnamed source as saying that "extremely sophisticated surveillance and spying Soviet planes have been flying

over the Gulf region, twice a day since the eruption of war between Iraq and Iran."

The paper said the Soviet flights increased after the dispatch of the four U.S. AWAC planes to the area, "in order to monitor war developments as well as the Western naval buildup in the region."

Al-Sheikh lauds public cooperation

Civil Defense units drown Mina fire

MECCA, Oct. 21 (SPA) — Public Security Director Gen. Abdullah Al-Sheikh said a fire that broke out in Mina Sunday was caused by a gas-cooking stove exploding in a tent. The wind and other factors fed the flames until the fire expanded to more than a kilometer.

Civil Defense units, assisted by helicopters and pilgrims, fought the blaze. Citizens helped by carrying water from water trucks stationed there for the purpose. About the casualties, Gen. Al-Sheikh said, "Some deaths have occurred, but it has not been clear whether they were caused by the fire or the fire was one of the factors that led to the deaths."

Some of the deceased pilgrims were old people, and the fire broke-out at a time when the pilgrims were physically exhausted, he added. They had spent the previous day standing at the hajj in the plain of Arafat between the Nahr mosque and the Jabal Al-Rahimah (Mount of Mercy). They did not sleep most of the night, especially those who walked from Arafat to Muzdalifa. Early the next morning, they performed other parts of the pilgrimage that included stoning the Shaitan (symbolic of the Satan) and going to Mecca to circulate around the Kaaba seven times.

"Most of those injured in the fire had just returned from Mecca," Gen. Al-Sheikh said, "and it is possible that some had died of asphyxiation." There has been no official report yet, but it is possible that three persons were killed by suffocation, he added.

On the possibility of abandoning the use of tents by building concrete structures in the holy places, Gen. Al-Sheikh said, "This idea has been under consideration for a long time now. Especially since during the next 15 years the pilgrimage will come in the summer season when the heat is at its climax."

The Kingdom's officials already have such a project in mind. But the project requires deep and detailed studies. The project should comprise simple two- or three-story buildings constructed with fire-resistant material. At minimum, the land granted to pilgrim guides, government and official institutions will be fenced. That way, the expansion of a fire in any of these zones could be prevented or controlled.

In addition, Gen. Al-Sheikh said the decision to ban cars that carry less than nine passengers has been made.

Passengers has been completely applied, except for some special cases. These cases covered families who came from remote areas and said they did know of the ban. "However," he said, "They were informed that they were allowed for the last time, after Interior Minister Prince Naif agreed to their entrance."

The plan was applied following comprehensive and detailed studies by all parties involved in the pilgrimage. The plan was given enough publication through the press, television and radio. "The interior minister explained the aim of applying the decision in a television seminar so that the whole population would be aware of it," Gen. Al-Sheikh said.

He said the studies, in which the Traffic Department and the Pilgrimage Research Center took part, revealed that small cars make up 85 per cent of the total number of cars in the pilgrimage. At the same time, they serve only 15 per cent of the total number of

pilgrims, while the bigger vehicles transport 85 per cent.

The entrance of small car would hinder fighting fires. An official survey put the number of cars that take part in the pilgrimage at 25,228 small cars. "What would have happened if this number of cars were in Mina the day of the fire? Civil Defense units wouldn't have intervened in the way they did Sunday."

The public security director compared Sunday's fire with one that occurred a few years before. "The major cause in the expansion of the fire before the ban was the difficulty facing fire engines and other Civil Defense units unable to reach the fire early because of the congestion," Gen. Al-Sheikh said.

Pilgrims immediately responded to the appeal to evacuate the fire area, he added. "They all helped in fighting the fire, and con-

trolling it by removing tents built in the wind's direction," he said. The precautions also played an effective role. Civil Defense units found more than 50 fire extinguishers belonging to pilgrims and were used in fighting the fire.

He lauded the cooperation and active participation of citizens. "It is an indication of better awareness which we hope will be a greater part of pilgrims in future," the public security director said.

On Prince Naif's call to pilgrims to devote themselves to performing the pilgrimage and refrain from practicing any political activity that would affect the security of the pilgrimage, Gen. Al-Sheikh said pilgrims responded favorably. "The proof is that no actions harming security have occurred, and all pilgrims performed their religious obligation with ease," he said.



Prayer times

Wednesday Mecca Medina Nejd

Fajr	5:05	5:09	4:35
Ishraq	6:24	6:26	5:55
Dhuhr	12:12	12:13	11:40
Asr	3:31	3:30	2:58
Maghreb	5:54	5:52	5:20
Isha	7:24	7:22	6:50

(Arab News photo)
FINAL DAY : Tuesday was the final day of the pilgrims' three-day stay at Mina, which followed the great hajj at the Plain of Arafat. During the three-day period, pilgrims performed the symbolic throwing of stones at Satan.

(Arab News photo)
ATTENTIVE : King Khaled received leaders of Islamic delegations, who had arrived to perform the pilgrimage, at the royal palace in Mina Monday.

Abdo Yamani attends gathering

Muslim press honored

MINA, Oct. 21 (SPA) — Minister of Information Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani attended a function held by his ministry here Monday to honor the press delegations that took part in the coverage of Pilgrimage events.

After a recitation from the Holy Koran, a member of the Australian Muslim Federation spoke about the spread of Islam in that continent and said the number has now reached a quarter of a million Muslims. He commended the Kingdom's support for Australian Muslims and hoped that an Islamic school would be opened there for the benefit of Muslim children.

In a speech, an American Muslim said he was proud of being present on this momentous occasion. He prayed that God bring the Muslims to one platform.

On behalf of the media delegations, the leader of the Senegalese media delegation thanked King Khaled, Crown Prince Fahd, and Dr. Yamani for their kind hospitality, and expressed appreciation of the govern-

ment's task in facilitating the Pilgrimage for the guests of God. He condemned Israel's decision to make Jerusalem its capital and described the decision as an "ignoble crime." He also urged the Arab and Islamic world to dedicate all their energies for the liberation of Jerusalem and other occupied lands.

Dr. Yamani expressed his thanks for the efforts of media men in giving broad coverage to the pilgrimage movement from Arafat to Muzdalifa and back to Mina. He said the Monarch himself followed the coverage on the radio and admired the spiritual description of this great event.

The minister said he was happy to meet the Australian Muslims and told them that the King has already ordered a study on the Islamic school, which would be opened in Australia at the personal expense of the King.

Dr. Yamani hoped Muslims would be united, so God enable them to liberate Holy Jerusalem from the hold of the Zionists who have displaced the Palestinians from their hearth and homes.

Minister reiterates dignity in upholding Islamic duties

MINA, Oct. 21 (SPA) — Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasieh has reiterated that Muslims will have to realize solidarity and uphold the message of Pilgrimage and Jihad for the sake of the nation's dignity and victory.

The minister, who was speaking at an Islamic seminar here Monday, urged that the large gathering be exploited to discuss the conditions of Muslims and to find solutions that help them in realizing their aspirations.

He was followed by Ahmed Al-Hamani, chief of the Algerian ulema, who spoke of the

Saudi Arabian Press Review

In an editorial Tuesday, Okaz observed that the success of the Pilgrimage season this year was a practical translation of the government's keenness to carry out its obligations toward Islam and Muslims in the best possible manner. The facilities provided to the pilgrims and the arrangements made by the state have been clearly felt and appreciated by the pilgrims, it said.

The paper added that the state's unceasing concern for better services to the Guests of God and its plans to open up new projects at the Pilgrimage sites to further facilitate the performance of religious obligations provide evidence of the state's full cohesion with the faith. The Kingdom feels honored to serve the Muslims not only during the Pilgrimage season but, in fact, at all times and places through its tireless efforts to boost the Islamic propaganda, it said.

The fact that top officials of the state

Jihad of Muslims against the infidels at the dawn of Islam. He said the aim of those holy wars was to bring victory to Islam.

A former Afghan Minister, Abdul Sattar, now a professor at King Abdul Aziz University, highlighted the real significance of the Pilgrimage, which he said brought Muslims before their responsibilities toward God, themselves and their brethren, particularly at this decisive stage of the nation's history.

Jordanian Minister of Pilgrimage and Islamic Affairs Kamel Sherif thanked the Saudi Arabian government for its efforts in facilitating the Pilgrimage.

inspect the Pilgrimage arrangements in a chain of visits to the sacred sites speaks well of their sincere commitment to serve the Pilgrimage to their entire satisfaction, it said. It added that Saudi Arabia invariably finds itself committed to serve the faith and to work at all levels to unite Muslims and their stances, so they are able to realize their aspirations and triumph over the Zionists and the betrayers.

The paper noted that the pilgrims have noticed and admired the many services rendered them during the Pilgrimage and a number of projects that have been either completed or are under implementation to further facilitate them perform the duty to God in greater ease and comfort. The state, on its part, does not hesitate to dedicate all its energies and potentialities to uphold the dignity of Muslims and to keep the banner of Islam fluttering high, it said.

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Protest rejection of appeal

Exiled Arab mayors go on hunger strike

JERUSALEM, Oct. 21 (Ageocies) — Two West Bank Palestinian mayors went on a hunger strike after learning that they had lost their appeal against expulsion from the West Bank, the Israeli military government said Tuesday.

The mayors, in custody in an Israeli customs terminal on the Jordan River while their appeals are considered, were taking water only, a spokesman said.

Their families demonstrated outside the official residence of Prime Minister Menahem Begin in Jerusalem demanding that he overrule the military government and let the mayors come home.

They waved placards saying "in the name of humanity release our fathers." Police quickly dispersed the demonstration, Israel radio said, giving no details.

The demonstration came a few hours before Begin was to meet with two other Arab mayors, Elias Freij of Bethlehem and Rashid al-Shawa of Gaza, who intend to plead for a reversal of the expulsion order.

The two departed from a long-standing refusal by Palestinians under occupation to meet with Begin because, Freij said, the case had unusual humanitarian aspects.

Mayors Fahd Qawasmeh of Hebron and Muhammed Milhem of Halhoul were expelled from the West Bank six months ago in reprisal for a Palestinian ambush that killed six Jewish settlers in Qawasmeh's town.

The expulsion drew international rebuke and the United States believes that by letting the mayors come home, Israel would advance Mideast peace prospects.

The mayors' lawyer Felicia Langer said here Tuesday that the military governor had upheld the expulsion orders.

Mrs. Langer visited the mayors Tuesday at the Allenby Bridge across the Jordan River where they have been held since they came from Jordan on Oct. 14 to lodge their appeals. She said she would consider appealing to

the Israeli supreme court after a planned meeting between Begin and the mayors of Gaza and Bethlehem.

"We have been fighting for six months. Now I have lost all hope," said Mrs. Yusra Qawasmeh, the mayor's wife, her face red and swollen with tears.

Reached at home in Hebron, Qawasmeh's 15-year-old son Khalid told a reporter the family did not trust the supreme court but was appealing anyway "to show the world that we've tried everything possible to have them come back."

If the Hebron mayor is not allowed to return, "I will be very miserable, this is my father," Khalid said.

Israeli newspapers reported that the government was likely to go along with Monday's ruling by Brig. Gen. Binyamin Eliezer, the West Bank occupation chief, upholding the expulsion.

If Begin, in his capacity as defense minister and overseer of occupation matters, does not let the mayors come home, they have until Wednesday to appeal to the Israeli supreme court.

Eliezer based his decision on the recommendation of an Israeli appeals board which heard Qawasmeh and Milhem swear that they disavow violence and will not disturb the peace if they are allowed home.

Israeli newspapers disagreed on whether the mayors should be allowed to return to the West Bank.

The mass-circulation *Maariv* implied that it did not support the expulsion in the first place. "But now that Israel had done it, it had to stick by its decisions."

Maariv warned against "a policy of zig-zags," saying that if Israel changed its policy now, the world would see the original expulsion order as "hasty, ill-conceived and ill-considered."

The influential *Havaetz*, on the other hand, saw no threat to Israel's security in the return of Qawasmeh and Milhem.

Election of Reagan to delay M.E. peace talks, Egypt says

CAIRO, Oct. 21 (R) — Egypt's Deputy Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali has said the election of Ronald Reagan as U.S. president would probably put back the timetable for Middle East peace talks.

Ghali Monday told the semi-official newspaper *Al-Ahram* he expected a Camp David-style summit and other low-level negotiations on Palestinian autonomy would be postponed if the Republican candidate won the presidential elections on Nov. 4.

The summit was originally planned for later this year, but Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak has since spoken of January or even February as a more likely date.

Ghali said that if Reagan were elected pres-

ident "we would have to take into account changes in the U.S. autonomy negotiating team and find out how the new administration intends to deal with the Middle East."

But he added that Egypt did not expect a sudden change of style. "American policy is based on interest rather than on the personality of the president," he said.

In a related development, Sol Linowitz, President Carter's Middle East negotiator said that Egyptian, Israeli and U.S. negotiators have agreed on 80 per cent of the powers and responsibilities to be transferred to a self-governing Palestinian authority on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.



Fahd Qawasmeh

U.N. panel condemns Israel over Jerusalem

BELGRADE, Oct. 21 (AP) — A UNESCO commission has voted to "vigorously condemn" Israel for trying to "Judaize" the city of Jerusalem and make it Israel's "eternal capital."

Israel, the United States and Canada were the only nations to vote against the resolution. European nations and a large bloc of Latin American nations abstained, and a large number of countries were absent. The exact vote was 78 for the resolution, 28 abstentions and 41 absent.

Despite the vote totals, the debate was by and large more restrained in tone than in past moves to condemn Israel at the U.N. educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The vote was taken Monday in the Culture and Communications Commission of the U.N. agency. The resolution's approval by the full 21st General Conference was expected to be little more than a formality.

After a similar debate last week, UNESCO's Educational Commission voted to censure Israel for its education policies in the occupied territories. That resolution too was expected to be approved by the full conference.

The draft resolution approved Monday, submitted by Gabon and a group of 36 other African and Arab nations, was similar to one adopted at the 1978 UNESCO General Conference, though this year's additionally singled out the Begin government's decision to make Jerusalem the "eternal capital" of Israel.

It specifically said that Israel through its housing and archeological policies, was endangering the "cultural identity" of the city, especially the Islamic neighborhoods and monuments.

Jordan said in the debate that this decision was "the last link in the chain of annexation" of the holy city, and accused Israel of acting like a "spoiled child, a frustrated child."

"The conscience of the world, as represented by UNESCO, will not remain silent, the Jordanian delegate said.

Israel and the United States, on the other hand, charged that this delicate political issue should be addressed at the United Nations and was out with the mandate of UNESCO.

R. J. Zwi Werblowski, speaking for Israel, claimed that the resolution was not based on the findings of an official UNESCO study.

The Israeli delegate quoted from a report to UNESCO by Prof. Raymond Lemire, of the University of Louvain, France, regarding excavations: "All work has stopped on the excavation sites."

Arab news Middle East

Gulf war seen straining Syrian-Iraqi relations

BEIRUT, Oct. 21 (R) — The relationship between Syria and Iraq has reached a low point as a result of Syria's bitter opposition to its neighbor's war with Iran. Syrian officials interviewed in Damascus recently said the war had set back the cause of Arab unity and, without openly siding with Iran, put the blame squarely on Iraq for starting the hostilities.

Relations between the two countries have gone downhill since the middle of last year when tentative plans toward unity between Syria and Iraq after a decade of hostility were set back by Iraqi charges that Damascus planned a coup against Iraq's newly-appointed President Saddam Hussein.

The rivalry stems from friction between the opposing factions of the pan-Arab Socialist Baath Party which rule Syria and Iraq and the desire of both President Hussein and Syria's president Hafez Assad to become leaders of the Arab world.

A month before the Gulf war broke out relations took a major turn for the worse when Iraq ordered out Syrian diplomats based in Baghdad. The Iraqi government claimed arms and explosives destined for internal subversion had been found at the Syrian embassy.

In the third week of the war, Iraq ordered the embassy closed down completely after alleging Damascus was secretly sending supplies to Iran.

Syrian officials deny the shipments and the public policy of Damascus is that the war should end so that the Arab countries can concentrate on their confrontation with Israel. But criticism of Iraq has become more strident as the war drags on into its fifth week.

Speaking on behalf of President Assad at a recent air force parade, Defense Minister Mustafa Tlas said: "Saddam Hussein enthusiastically rushed to carry out this dirty war which serves only the Zionist enemy and American imperialism, thereby rendering the biggest service to the enemies of the Arab nation and drawing the hostility of the friendly Iranian revolution."

Informal sources in Damascus noted, however, that the government had refrained from attacking Iraq's declared motive for the war, which was to regain Arab land. One official, expressing the government line, said Iraq had chosen the wrong time to press its case as well as the wrong methods.

He noted that Syria had shelved its claims to the Turkish Mediterranean border province of Iskenderun until the overall Middle East crisis, involving Israel and the Palestinians, was settled.

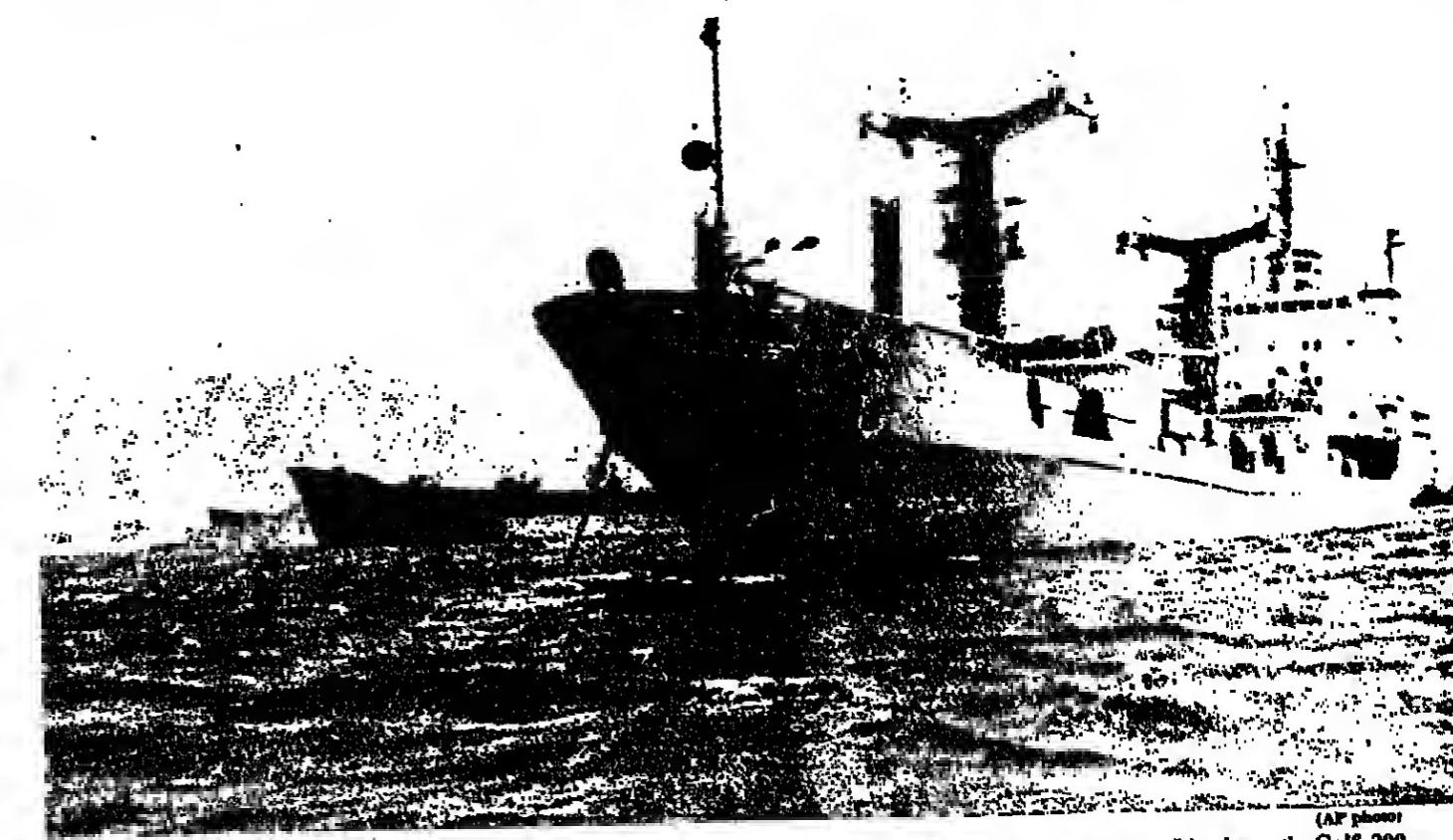
Syria has allied itself with Iran since the revolution that toppled the Shah in February, 1979, but officials still describe Iraq as a sister country.



President Assad

President Saddam Hussein

The Syrian government now appears less concerned than it was six months ago by the dangers of internal dissent and has been boosted by its recent treaty of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union.



— SOVIET SHIP: This picture taken on Oct. 15, shows a Soviet cargo ship transporting wood, in the port of Aqaba on the Gulf, 200 kilometers south of Amman. (AP photo)

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Comptroller delays A-37 cruise

**Comptroller done
said uncertain
despite 33 days**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (UPI) — Delays in delivery on some aircraft and electronic equipment have caused a month's slippage in the U.S. cruise missile program, Defense Department officials said.

However, project officials said they expect to meet their target date for completion of the weapons in December.

The sources, who declined to identify themselves, said there are no problems with the aircraft itself, but instead with controls and sensors essential to operation of the cruise missile's nuclear-tipped weapon. The cruise missiles, a total of 400 ground-launched missiles, are to be deployed in Thailand and other Western European countries to counter the threat posed by the Soviet Union's growing arsenal of intermediate ballistic missiles — including the SS-20.

One official close to the project said that despite the setback, they still expect to meet our initial operating date in December 1987.

He said the effect of the delay would be to slow down by about two weeks the air force's test and evaluation of the weapons system. But project officials said some "elbow room" had remained in the schedule and for that reason the project will meet the key objective of launching on time.

U.S. officials say the cruise missile is not yet operational because of delivery problems.

A-37 violates rule of yours

By ROBERT W. FREDRICK — Associated Press
PHOENIX — "Innocent" — that's how Frank P. Bompard, 40, of San Diego, describes his role in the anti-government movement that has gripped the country since the coup in January. He says he's been "involved" in the movement since he was 17.

Convinced, gray-haired and neatly dressed, he says the 7-year-old conflict has been a matter-of-factly about differences in beliefs in the courtroom of Justice Judge Tom Mutter Jr.

Among the charges that Bompard admitted being in the cell was that of Frank "The Lawyer" Bompard, 40, of San Diego. As far as he can tell, one of the defendants, John D. Wright, 30, reported to him in 1983 that it had been decided that Bompard should die if he was killed.

Bompard, saying the world had come to an end, took his family, Don, 30, Paula Bompard, 28, and Daniel Ortega, 20, and his son, Jonathon, named at the time of his release, to the Los Angeles family cemetery.

Frank, 40, brother and Secretary General of the 1978 New England over-the-counter Dragone, as acting President of the New England Leasing Association, the group.

On April 1, 1981, Frank, Francisco Garcia, Dragone, going after meeting with Frank and Secretary. He explained that "Frank" means "Kill."

The "Frank" Dragone came up with the idea of killing Tony Palermo, the Los Angeles City Treasurer — or someone else — so that the position could be given to Bompard.

Frank, 40, told FBI, Oct. 10, 1987, that Bompard was born June 19, 1947, because he wanted to be born in 1947, death near 1987, he said.

Frank also testified that he had informed the "Frank" in the killing of Cleveland Mayor Dennis Green in the October 1974, via fax, Newark, N.J. He identified the "Frank" as Ray Ferrell.

The two other defendants identified by Frank, 40, as members of the Los Angeles family, 40, G. W. Morris are Michael Tolimino, 31, and Jack D. Weller, 38. He said Weller became "consigliere" and Tolimino became "captain." All five defendants, returning to the prosecuting attorney following court recess, indicated they were living in Bonsuert.

Frank also testified that the prime targets of the gang were "gangsters." He said Frank, 40, was known as "Los Angeles" and Frank, 40, as "Frankie," and when Frank, 40, was asked if he had ever heard of a "Frankie" in the United States, he said he had never heard of a "Frankie" in the United States.

Frank also testified that the targets must be "gangsters" because "gangsters" are the only ones that the police also have to prosecute by a family name, he said.

Frank also testified he was approached by a man from the city government to rob the Capitoline Hill, which houses the Temple of Jupiter and was considered by the Romans the most important of Rome's seven hills.

Officials said the gang may have been timing the strike for next Monday, the city government's pay day. Investigators said the thieves may also have planned to raid the Capitoline museums, holding what is considered the oldest art collection in the world.

The burglar alarm at the treasury sounded Saturday night, presumably set off by vibrations from the jackhammers. Police searched the tunnels for hours until finding the burglar equipment in a section a short distance from both the treasury and the museums.

Police said the gang probably entered through a manhole.

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Vientiane starts drive against foes

By RONALD COX (AP) — The pro-Vietnam Lao government has launched a crack-down on all opposition as the 1986 anniversary of the establishment of the Communist regime approaches. Western experts in Bangkok said Tuesday.

Uncounted reports have put the number of arrests in the hundreds, but any threat of a coup has been discounted here. "There have been no arrests against people with Chinese connections for the past year or so, but it would be an exaggeration to say that the government in Vientiane is in danger of being ousted," a senior Western Indochina expert said in Bangkok.

Since the Communist Pathet Lao regime came to power on Dec. 2 1975, Laos has been virtually under the control of the hard-line Pathet Lao government in Hanoi. Ties were strengthened even after the Vietnamese toppled Pol Pot's pro-Chinese Khmer Rouge regime in Cambodia in January 1979 and after China's subsequent invasion into northern Vietnam.

...no serious doubt that anti-Pathet Lao guerrillas have been receiving Chinese aid from the north, which has angered the Vietnamese government.

"It has been obvious for some time that the resistance movements in Laos have been showing a degree of organization," one source said.

But one Western diplomat pointed out there had been a yearly series of arrests in Laos, usually around this time. Most detainees in the round-ups are sent to camps for re-education.

"We have had no solid information that anyone of importance has been arrested this time," he said. "This crack-down is probably designed to put a little starch into the people before the important fifth anniversary. Just warning to the population to keep them in line."

South Africa tested H-bomb—British TV

By CLIFFORD K. STONE (AP) — A British television program said Monday night that South Africa possessed a nuclear weapon and had tested it in the South Atlantic. The program, Granada Television's "World in Action," said South Africa had obtained the weapon as a result of a series of clandestine international arms deals which had bypassed a U.N. embargo on arms supplies to the republic.

The weapon was a 155mm artillery shell which could be fitted either with a high explosive or a nuclear warhead, the program said. It was tested in the South Atlantic in September 1979, the report claimed.

A U.S. satellite detected a one-second burst of light, in the area on Sept. 22 of that year, but the American State Department has since said it had been unable to obtain any evidence that it was caused by a nuclear explosion. South Africa strongly denied it had tested nuclear devices.

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CAPPED: Texas firefighter Red Adair, center, gives directions to workers moments before they succeeded in capping a mammoth methane gas leak. Adair was called in after a leak, caused by a broken pipe, had jettisoned gas for nearly 15 days.

Constitutional referendum

S. Koreans cast votes today

By KIM KYUNG-ROK (AP) — South Koreans go to the polls Wednesday to adopt a new constitution for the country's fifth republic since 1945.

The voting is regarded at the same time as a referendum in favor of Gen. Chun Doo-hwan who became president on Aug. 27. Under the new constitution he will most likely be retained in the post.

The new constitution is designed to bring an end to the long period of instability in South Korea, which came to head in May this year when over 180 people died in the Kwangju uprising, following the 18-year rule of President Park Chung-hee, who was assassinated on Oct. 26 last year.

One of the main aims of the new constitution is to guarantee the peaceful transfer of power to a "new era." Chun has promised his people. The government appointed 30 specialists on Jan. 20 to draft the constitution and find "concrete ways" enabling "democracy to take root in Korea," according to a document released by the information ministry.

Under its much-publicized Article 15, the constitution allows the new president to serve for just a single term of seven years. The late President Park's bid in 1969 to change the constitution and get himself elected for a third term brought on a political crisis which progressively led to greater dictatorship.

The referendum comes at a time when the

country is still under martial law. All campaigning has been outlawed with newspapers and the networks still subjected to strict censorship by the military authorities. The media have been praising each article of the new constitution over and over again since it was made public on Sept. 29.

No opposition voice has been able to make itself heard. Opposition parties have practically disappeared and their leaders have been publicly discredited.

The country's main opposition leader, Kim Dae-jung, has been sentenced to death on charges of sedition. His appeal will be heard on Friday.

The government appear concerned over possible trouble among students. South Korea's traditional opposition sector. The five major universities in Seoul were closed on Monday and will only be opened again on the day after the referendum.

The University of Korea in the capital has been closed since Saturday following a violent demonstration on Friday against the government and the referendum.

The new constitution is clearly more democratic than the previous one. It lays down that human rights are inviolate, brings back habeas corpus and recognized that citizens have the right to employment and guarantees independence of the judiciary. It also includes anti-corruption measures.



Denis Healey

Laborites torn by Foot candidacy

By CLIFFORD K. STONE (AP)

inspired "stop Healey" campaign.

Foot said Monday night he would prefer his two fellow center-left candidates, Peter Shore and John Silkin, to stand down but within minutes both declared they would fight on.

Leftists and center-leftists amongst Labor members of Parliament found themselves torn three ways over their votes. They had three candidates to choose from, compared with rightists who had only one — former Finance Minister Healey.

Foot, 67, a fiery orator popular amongst trade unionists, parliamentarians and party grassroots activists, will pose a formidable challenge to the right's champion Healey — but by throwing his hat into the leadership ring he will also dilute the mainly leftist

leftist party activists.

But right-wing newspapers greeted his move with scorn. The *Financial Times* business daily said Foot had become "the poodle of the left."

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2,000 protesters

MARSEILLES, Oct. 21 (UPI) — About 2,000 people, led by Socialist Mayor Jean-Claude Defrance, marched through the Mediterranean port city yesterday to protest killing of Souad, a 17-year-old girl, and a riot policeman. Hassan Ben Abdallah, a French national whose parents are Algerian immigrants, was killed when he was fired into the ear in an anti-immigrant riot.

French police said he was shot in the head.

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Carter weathers 'Billygate'

By Anthony Holden

WASHINGTON — The scandal over the Libyan connections of President Jimmy Carter's brother Billy appears to be ending less with a bang than a whimper. Although the president and some of his most senior staff are criticized in the Senate subcommittee's report, published early this month, the White House has pulled off an effective exercise in "damage containment."

When the "Billygate" saga first surfaced in the national consciousness, Carter's political fortunes were at their lowest ebb. Two weeks before the Democratic Party's nominating convention, it appeared to provide the burgeoning "Dump Carter" movements with the trump-card they had sought.

But the president himself skillfully deflected the rebellion in an unprecedented one-hour news conference, televised on all three networks at mid-evening prime time. For the United States as for the rest of the world, what had promised to be a major political scandal degenerated into a somewhat sick joke.

The national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and the attorney-general, Benjamin Civiletti, were given a rough ride when they appeared before the subcommittee on Capitol Hill. But initial moves to summon the president to testify in person were abandoned as public interest in the inquiry declined.

Brzezinski and Civiletti also take the brunt of the report's critical passages. Though the president and his two aides are cleared of any illegal act, they are jointly criticized for "poor judgment" and "unwise handling" of the first brother's erratic behavior.

The president, says the report, should have known it was "unwise" to use his brother as a mid-deman in his dealings with Libya. It had the "predictable effect" of appearing to condone an undesirable relationship, and of enhancing Billy Carter's stature in the eyes of an anti-American regime.

On more personal grounds, the president should also have realized that Billy would exploit the opportunity for personal financial gain. He knew his brother to be in financial difficulties, and had prior evidence of Billy's willingness to exploit his family connections.

The Libyan government gave Billy Carter what he calls "loans" totaling \$ 220,000 in December 1979 and April of this year. He steadfastly refused to register as a lobbyist for the Libyan government until threatened with prosecution this summer.

During FBI investigations into Billy earlier this year, says the report, Civiletti and CIA Director Standifield Turner were privy to damaging intelligence reports which they were slow to pass on to the investigators. Nor did Civiletti pass them on to his own Justice Department subordinates, who were also making inquiries into Billy's Libyan connections.

"The sub-committee believes," says the report, "that it is likely the Billy Carter case would have come to an earlier conclusion if the attorney-general had shared the information with a subordinate having knowledge of the case."

Brzezinski is criticized for personally intervening while the FBI and Justice Department investigations were under way. Though he himself has strenuously denied it, the report suggests that Brzezinski's behavior was politically motivated — an attempt to protect the president from electoral damage as the 1980 campaign reached a critical stage.

Both Civiletti and Brzezinski, says the report, "made decisions about the use of intelligence information without calling for the facts available to the organizations they head, or to the government generally."

It goes on: "Neither saw it to be his responsibility to present to the president for decision the issues arising from the intelligence information each had received..." Each had "acted to protect the president from making personal responsibility."

Republican politicians are trying to use the committee's criticisms against the president, with less than a month to go before polling day. But the signs are that Americans are now rather bored with the whole shoddy episode. In a campaign characterized by low-level personal attacks from both sides, Billygate will most likely be seen as just another irritating distraction from the real issues before the electorate. — (OFNS)

On arming Afghan fighters

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Bill Bradley, junior Democratic senator from New Jersey, is a member of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.)

By Bill Bradley

WASHINGTON — The United States should provide significant military aid to the Afghan rebels in their struggle against the occupation forces of the Soviet Union. The U.S. assistance to them must be limited. They do not need airplanes, sophisticated computer technology or American soldiers. But the automatic rifles and ammunition that they reportedly have been receiving are not enough. They need hand-held surface-to-air missiles, anti-tank guns, land mines and 50-caliber machine guns. All of these weapons would maximize their mobility and effectiveness against Soviet helicopter gunships and counterinsurgency forces.

Providing such assistance would place the U.S. on the proper side of this popular Islamic liberation movement. It also would demonstrate to the rest of the world that the Vietnam era has passed — that America can act decisively to further its national security interests.

Even now, nine months after the Soviet invasion, such aid — a logical, carefully circumscribed response — would send Moscow the clearest message about American interests and intentions.

The U.S. continues to have a vital strategic interest in deterring Soviet encroachment in the Gulf region, an area that exports 60 per cent of the industrial world's oil and that at this moment is torn by the Iraqi-Iranian conflict. But the Soviet Union and the U.S. allies will never know that America means business unless it is willing to take concrete action.

Assistance to the Afghan rebels identifies America's security concerns with those of Arab states in the Gulf. The U.S. shares their desire to promote stability in the region and to resist Soviet pressures on independent countries. Significant assistance to the rebels and credible security support to neighboring Pakistan (far greater than the offer of a \$ 200 million military-aid package rejected as inadequate last January) would express U.S. resolve. Indeed, it would give the U.S. an unusual opportunity to support the rising Islamic consciousness and to reinforce it against the threat to the region posed by the Soviet Union.

Those who argue against American aid to the

Afghan rebels fear that the U.S. will fall into the trap of escalating assistance to one faction in a foreign struggle, or that such aid, particularly if it went through Pakistan, would invite Soviet aggression there. Both fears spring from the bitter memories of America's experience in Vietnam. But just as Munich was no analogy for Vietnam, so Vietnam is no analogy for Afghanistan. Action directed to achieve a limited aim can serve the U.S.' broader national interests.

As for the fear that the Soviet Union would invade Pakistan, it is important to recognize that the costs to the Russians of such an invasion would be far greater than the costs of their march into Afghanistan last December. The Russians already had been entrenched in Kabul. They invaded after two years of rule by Soviet partisans who had turned entire ministries over to Soviet military officials, thereby giving them control of Afghanistan's military forces before the actual invasion.

No similar control exists in Pakistan. The Russians would have to commit at least five times the number of troops they have in Afghanistan in order to secure Pakistan militarily. Not only would they meet the resistance of a well-trained and reasonably well-equipped Pakistani army but also they would be plagued by guerrilla attacks as they tried to subdue a nation of 77 million people. Soviet Central Asia might strain under the casualties to soldiers who come from Soviet Muslim families. In addition, an invasion of Pakistan would divert military forces that the Soviet Union now prefers to hold in reserve because of the unrest in Poland and the widening rapprochement between the capitalist world and China.

U.S. inaction on Afghanistan is no guarantee that the Soviet Union would refrain from action against Pakistan. As their charge into Afghanistan demonstrated, the Russians would put pressure on Pakistan if they thought it were in their interest to do so and would manufacture the excuse of American assistance. Moreover, Soviet pressures on Pakistan would be more effective if there were no American resistance to counter it.

Clearly, significant military aid to the Afghan freedom fighters would identify the U.S. with their just cause of national liberation and deliver an unambiguous message to the Russians at this time of conflict in the Gulf region. (NYT)

Jamaica prepares for elections

By Peter Doeley

KINGSTON, Jamaica — Six thousand "integrity kits" are to be used in the Jamaican elections on Oct. 30 as a safeguard against fraudulent multiple voting by electors. The kits, which cost a total of more than \$700,000, are being paid for by the British government as a gesture to help Jamaica in its near bankrupt state and to ensure fair elections.

The machines are similar to kits used for the first time in the Zimbabwe elections, but with extra safeguards. They are now being installed in voting booths across the island in readiness for 975,000 voters to decide on the path Jamaica will take in the 1980s: further toward the nonaligned left or back to the protection of the United States.

After an elector has cast his or her vote, an indelible dye is placed on each of two fingers. This dye can only be seen under the machine's ultra-violet light, making it easy to spot anybody who tries to vote twice. In Zimbabwe it was said that Coca Cola would erase the dye but this was never proved and it is said the latest machines are virtually foolproof.

Preliminary checks of the voting register have already revealed that some 15,000 people had registered twice — and these have been struck off. Jamaica has never had a serious gerrymandering problem but it has never before experienced a run-up to an election so charged with violence or an electorate so polarized.

Precise predictions are that Prime Minister Michael Manley and his ruling People's National Party (PNP) may be ousted from office by the opposition Jamaica Labor Party (JLP) after eight years in power. Both were once regarded as social democrats in the Western European style but over the years as the PNP has moved progressively left the JLP has turned to the right.

In this island of overwhelmingly black African stock brought over by the slave traders one of the curiosities of the political line-up is that both leaders are of white Afro-European origin and each is married to a black Jamaican girl: a former Miss Jamaica in the case of ILP leader Edward Seaga, while Manley's wife is a former television announcer.

Both men derive their political thinking from education abroad: Manley at the London School of Economics and Seaga at the U.S. Harvard Business School. Seaga, of Lebanese descent, was in fact born in America.

Both politicians have an honorable past record as trade union leaders at home, but there the common characteristics stop. Manley, the son of a previous prime minister, is a colorful, warm personality and a superb orator. He is widely regarded as one of the leaders of the nonaligned Third World and was instrumental in working with other Commonwealth leaders behind the scenes to bring about a settlement in Zimbabwe.

Seaga is scarcely known outside the island. A government minister in the early 1970s before Manley came to power, he has little of his opponent's personal warmth and is rather austere with little time for small talk.

As the character of the two leaders diverges, so does their following. Manley is supported by what can broadly be called the intelligentsia — academics, writers, and teachers — the unions, and by a broad spectrum of the young. Seaga and the JLP draw their backing from the country people, the business community and generally the older working class. These latter are conservative in attitude and still believing in the usefulness of the monarchy.

Two issues will dominate the election. Jamaica's economy is in a parlous state with long-term debts running at around \$1 billion and, since Manley's break with the International Monetary Fund, no major outside financial rescue operation is in prospect. Then there are the killings which are apparently the result of gangs of political assassins, hired by extremists of either persuasion, to intimidate or simply "remove" voters on the other side.

But another, as yet untouched, issue is the constitutional future of Jamaica. Manley is openly against the idea of Queen Elizabeth continuing to be head of state and even Seaga is reportedly in favor of Jamaica becoming a republic within the Commonwealth.

Each side has chosen its election slogan: the PNP says "Stand firm for a third term" and the JLP "Deliverance is at hand." According to pollsters at the start of the campaign proper it is this appropriately evangelical message from the opposition which is likely to sweep it into power. (OFNS)

Battery farming for 3rd World

By John Madeley

LONDON —

The British government's aid program financing intensive meat and egg production in the Third World could be contributing to the serious grain shortages that have hit many developing countries.

Britain is encouraging Third World battery farming at a time when an EEC commission working group is considering a ban on intensive meat and egg production in the Community. The group is due to report soon.

Britain's Overseas Development Administration (ODA) has made a number of grants to British poultry firms to survey the prospects for building battery units in developing countries. One company to benefit has been the Norwich-based Imperial Foods International, producers of Buxted chickens.

Imperial Chairman Lord Edward Fitzroy said recently that countries such as India and Pakistan were a growth market for their products. He described British aid as "very helpful to us."

British aid to Bangladesh has allowed the Dacca government to allocate around \$700,000 to set up a 24,000 battery hen unit. Most of the equipment is coming from British firms.

Sizable loans and grants for battery units are also being made by the World Bank and indirectly supported by British government aid.

To signal its interest in Third World battery farming, the ODA financed a conference in Harrogate for 120 Third World delegates to discuss "the implications of encouraging intensive animal production in developing countries."

A spokesman for the Royal Society of Prevention of Cruelty Against Animals has pointed out that encouraging battery farming in the Third World was "fraught with difficulties. Battery units will reduce the need for labor and therefore cause more unemployment."

But the real concern is over the grain needed for

battery units. Whereas free-range chickens in developing countries normally live on scraps battery chickens have to be fed grain at regular intervals.

A Reading University food economist said that when battery units are set up in developing economies said that when battery

A Reading University food economist said that when battery units are set up in developing countries grain had either to be diverted from feeding people to feeding battery hens or by specially imported.

The U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization Director-General Edward Saouma warned recently of the mounting quantities of grain that developing countries needed to import. In 1980, said Saouma, developing countries would need to import 88 million tons of grain. Many Africans, he said, now are less food than they did 10 years ago.

Michael Kay, chairman of the Euro-group for Animal Welfare, said that it was a retrograde step for Britain to encourage developing countries to adopt battery farming when other systems of meat and egg production were becoming more economic.

The British government recently indicated its unease over intensive egg production here by allocating \$160,000 to investigate alternative methods of production. The House of Commons select committee is to conduct a thorough investigation into battery farming. West Germany and Switzerland are already committed to phasing out battery cages.

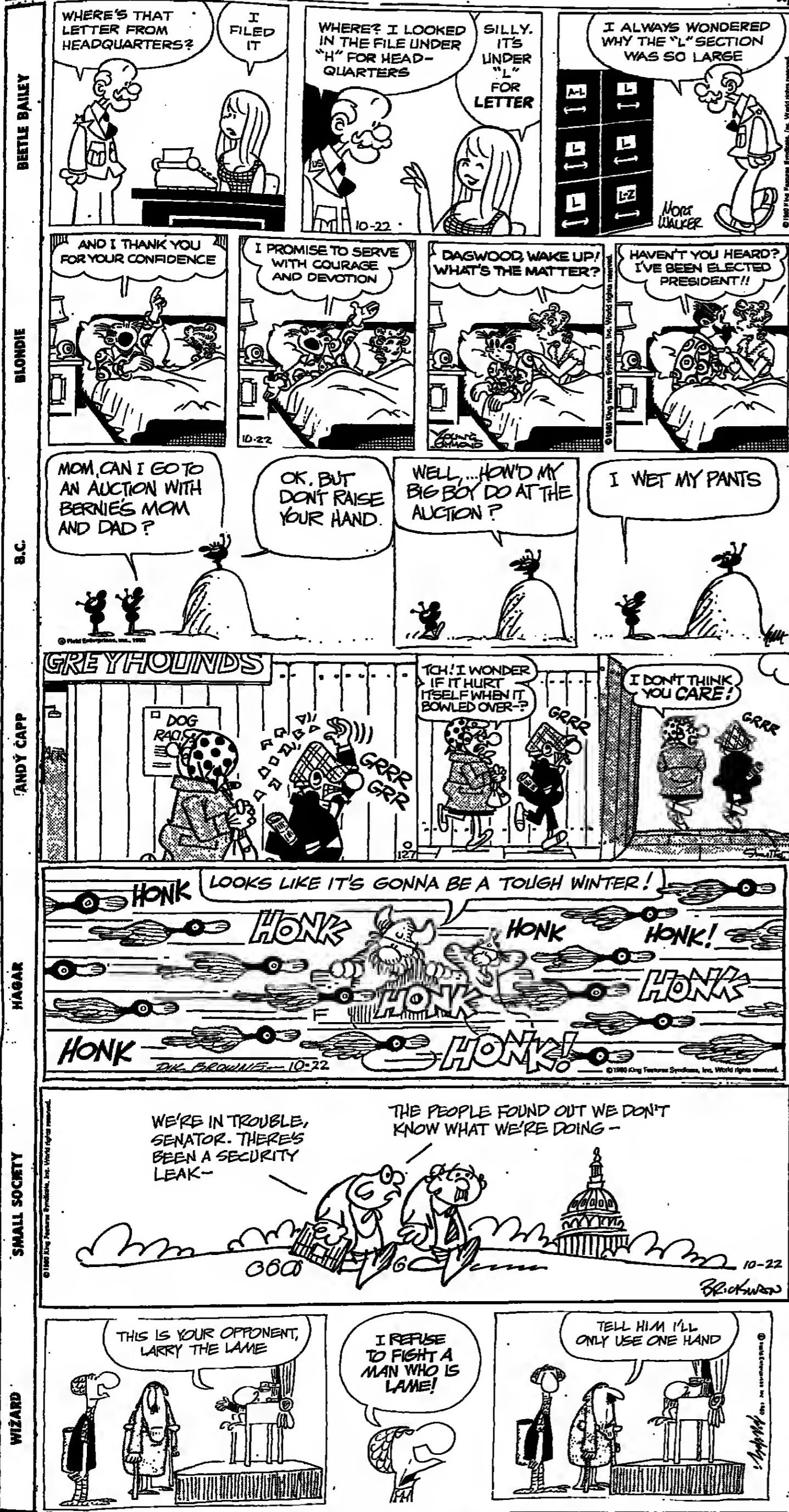
Animal welfare organizations in Britain fear that British battery farmers who switch to alternative methods may sell their battery equipment at knock-down prices to developing countries. Peter Roberts of the Hampshire-based Compassion in World Farming said that sales of obsolete battery cages to the World being stepped up was "very much a danger."

A spokesman for the National Farmers' Union, which recently defended the battery cage, said that it knew these exports were taking place and that it was "not a bad thing." (OFNS)

Jayiroka

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1980

PAGE 7



arab news CALENDAR

DHARAN TV

4:30 Children's Show
5:30 Big league soccer highlights
6:30 Safety film
7:15 Puppet show
7:30 House on the prairie
7:50 Lost World
8:20 Lazarus syndrome
9:11 Suspense theater

VOA

6:00 News Roundup
Report: Americas;
Opinion: Analyses;
2:00 Defense
News Summary
Special English:
News Feature: The
Making of a Nation
News Summary
9:30 News: USA;
(Standard);
10:00 News Roundup
Report: Americas;
Opening: Analyses

PHARMACIES

JEDDAH
Shaw Pharmacy
Khalid Pharmacy
Khalid and Waleed Pharmacy
MECCA
Hilmi Pharmacy
Huda Pharmacy
DAF
Safwa Pharmacy
Majid Pharmacy
Wadi Pharmacy
DAMARAH
Medic Pharmacy
AL-KHEDAR
Dina Pharmacy
ROND
Dina Sana Pharmacy
DAIYE
Mohamed Pharmacy

SAUDI RADIO

On FM at 98 McPherson in 3.2 meter band
On SW at 11.835 Mcs in 25 meter band
On MW at 1485 KHz in 262 meter band

Evening Transmissions

Wednesday
Afternoon Transmission
2:00 Opening
2:01 Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance
2:10 Key to their Success
2:20 On Islam
2:30 A Chat and a Song
3:00 NEWS
3:10 Press Review
3:15 Music
3:20 Science Journal
3:30 A Selection of Music
3:40 —
3:50 Countdown
01:00 Closedown

BBC

Morning Transmission
Evening Transmissions
8:00 World News
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours
News Summary
8:30 Sarah Ward
8:45 World Today
9:00 Newsdesk
9:30 Opera Star
10:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours
News Summary
10:30 Sarah Ward
10:45 Something to
Show You
11:00 World News
11:05 Radioshow
11:15 Radio Style
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978
12:00 World News
12:09 British Press Review
12:15 World Today
12:30 Financial News
12:40 Look Ahead
12:45 The Tony Myatt

8:30 Take One
8:45 Sports Round-up
9:00 World News
9:09 News about Britain
9:15 Radio Newscast
9:30 Farming World
Summary
10:39 Stock Market Report
10:43 Look Ahead
10:45 Ulster Focus
11:00 World News
11:15 Twenty-Four Hours:
News Summary
12:15 Talkabout
12:45 Nature Notebook
1:00 World News
1:05 Radio Newscast
6:15 Outlook
7:00 World News
7:09 Commentary
7:15 Sherlock Holmes
7:45 World Today
8:00 World News
8:09 Books and Writers
8:15 The Face of England

DENNIS the MENACE



'TIS MARGARET. SHE WANTS TO TALK TO YOUR SICK FERN."

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1980

against you now. Make sure that others are truly interested in you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

No time for wishful thinking, especially about romance. Still, don't try to read between the lines. Stick to what you know is fact.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

You can make a promising beginning in a financial or work project. Watch out for friends with hard luck stories. Protect assets.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Be straightforward in romantic dealings. Slick maneuvers could backfire. Someone in business is not sincere. Be on your guard.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

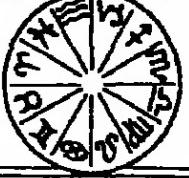
Someone at a distance may not be telling the truth. Just because you care, don't let yourself be fooled. Friends arrive unexpectedly.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

In love you're impressionable. Someone who is nice is not necessarily in love with you. Take initiative in social life.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Be careful not to let anyone down in business or romance. Begin new projects early. Watch disagreements about money.



Contract Bridge ♦ B. Jay Becker

Jack the Giant Killer

South dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.NORTH
♦ 10 2
♥ A Q 7 5
♦ A K 6 4 3
♦ 8 4WEST
♦ A 9 7 4
♥ J 10
♦ 10 9
♦ Q 10 5 3 2EAST
♦ K J 3
♥ 9 8 6 2
♦ J 8 7 2
♦ 9 5SOUTH
♦ 8 6 5
♥ K 4 3
♦ Q 5
♦ A K J 7The bidding:
South West North East
1♦ Pass 1○ Pass
1♦ Pass 2○ Pass
2 NT Pass 3 NT

Opening lead — jack of hearts.

Let's say you're East, defending against three notrump, and partner leads the jack of hearts, won by South with the king. Declarer cashes the Q-K-A of diamonds, West discarding the deuce of clubs, and plays another diamond which you win with the jack as West discards the three of clubs.

As it happens, the jack plays declarer dead. Whether or not he covers, you reel off four spade tricks and he winds up going down one.

But note that if you start the spades by leading the king or three, South makes the contract with correct play.

Only the jack lead will render South's spades useless and prevent him from scoring nine tricks. The jack becomes the giant killer!

Matters have now reached a crucial stage and it is clear

that you must return a spade. Partner has indicated his lack of interest in clubs and it is also plain to see that a heart return would be pointless. All in all, your problem is not so much whether to lead a spade but rather which spade to lead.

If you start by crediting South with the A-Q of spades — merely because he bid the suit — you are thinking along the wrong lines because, in effect, you are conceding the contract. No, you must approach the problem realistically and assume that South has the ace or queen, but not both.

In accordance with this, you should lead the spade jack in the hope that your partner has among his assets the A-9-x-x or Q-9-x-x of spades, in which case you will have more than a fair shot to stop the contract. As it happens, the jack plays declarer dead. Whether or not he covers, you reel off four spade tricks and he winds up going down one.

But note that if you start the spades by leading the king or three, South makes the contract with correct play. Only the jack lead will render South's spades useless and prevent him from scoring nine tricks. The jack becomes the giant killer!

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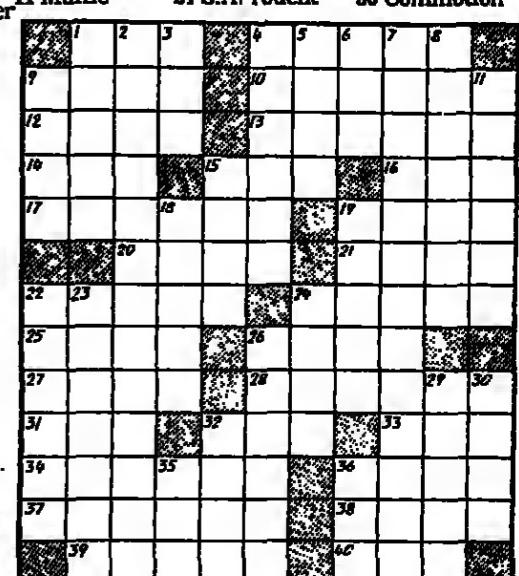
Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1 Half a bikini
4 Doubt one's eyes
5 Wild hog
10 Joseph Conrad's native land
12 Geraint's love
13 Type of bird
14 French article
15 Indy stopping place
16 Briny
17 Threefold
19 Be the banker
20 Get around
21 Feminine suffix
22 Plant louse
24 Myron of comedy
25 Waste allowance
26 — of one's existence
27 Foofaraw
28 Dodged
31 Sonora's tree
32 Laraine or Doris
33 Tanguay
34 Candy filling
36 English river

ALIDA	SIAMOS
GAIL	ABAF
RICE	LOAFER
ARK	SID
SID	ORE
DIMIN	NIP
NINE	PEILE
LOGAN	BASEIL
APSE	LAIK
NET	CANDOR
ANO	TRUE CHIA
ISOMER	AKIN
ELATE	PENN
ASTEL	AREA

Yesterday's Answer
15 Added factor 26 Done for
18 "Meat-eater" 29 Bring out
20 composer 30 Cl'r' of the
late show
19 Woman's name 32 Hindu
22 Bring female slave
23 Bring into accord 35 Mokster's
24 Stretch out weapon
25 S.A. rodent 36 Commotion

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:
A X Y D L B A A X R
is L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

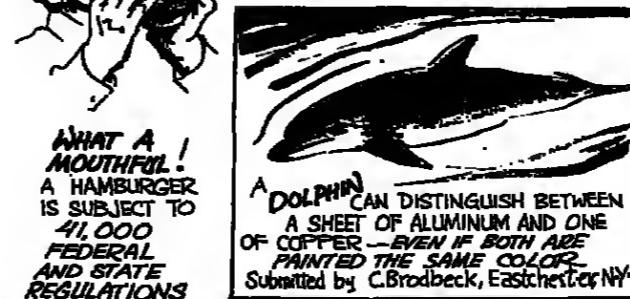
W R Q Y Y V I Q X D N G F K A F B Q
X L I F S G N W R F T Y C F K A W I— L J F G G X L N R S F B Q S M
Yesterday's Cryptoquote: I HAVE NEVER MET ANYONE WHO COULDNT TELL ME SOMETHING I HADN'T KNOWN BEFORE.—CHARLES M.KIMBROUGH

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Riley's Believe It or Not!

THE FIRST SOLAR HOUSE
IN THE UNITED STATES WAS BUILT IN
GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS, IN 1940 --
BUT THE CHINESE TAPPED THE SUN TO
HEAT ENTIRE VILLAGES IN 1500 B.C.

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WHAT A MOUTH!
A HAMBURGER IS SUBJECT TO
41,000 FEDERAL AND STATE
REGULATIONS
Submitted by C.Brodbeck, Eastchester, NY

RADIO PAKISTAN

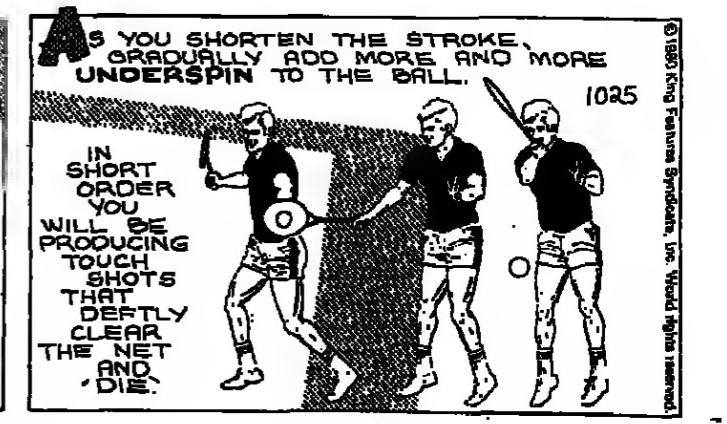
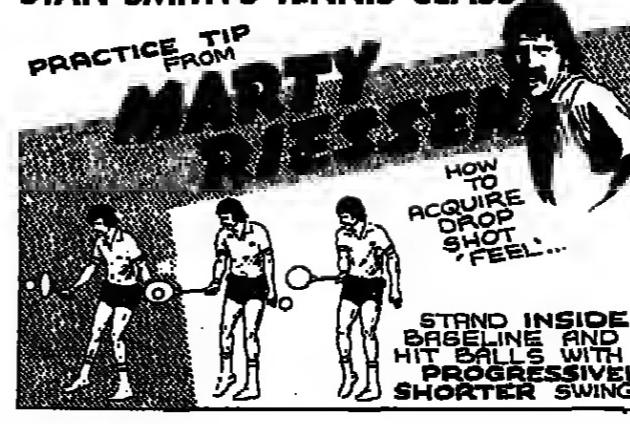
Monday
Broadcasts : 17942, 21945, 23790 (late)
Wavelengths : 16.74, 16.81, 13.79 (metres)

4:30 Religious Program
8:00 NEWS
8:10 Ovals (Devotional Music)
9:00 NEWS
9:03 Music
9:23 Folk Music

Tuesday
Broadcasts : 17942, 21945, 23790 (late)
Wavelengths : 16.74, 16.81, 13.79 (metres)

4:46 Religion Program
5:15 Woman's world
5:45 Customs Rules
6:15 News
6:15 Press Review
6:20 On This Day
6:25 This Week in Pakistan
6:40 Music

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International

Walesa faces dissent

Polish labor demands strike

JAZTRZEBIE-SDROJ, Poland, Oct. 21 (AP) — Polish workers, fearing excessive leniency toward what they considered a foot-dragging government, have called for a new strike, thus giving national union leader Lech Walesa his first taste of dissension within his ranks.

A majority of the 150 delegates from 37 local unions belonging to Solidarity, Walesa's nationwide federation, wanted to set a date for the next work stoppage to protest Warsaw's delay in granting them registration, and hence official recognition.

Walesa, who last week said strikes could be called only as a last resort, declined to accept the majority's views, arguing that the delegates meeting in this southern coal-mining center near the Czechoslovak border had no right to decide the matter. That prerogative,

V.I.P. parade ends Karmal's Moscow visit

Big Kremlin sendoff seen as indication of continued support

MOSCOW, Oct. 21 (R) — Soviet authorities staged a massive sendoff for Afghan leader Babrak Karmal as he left Moscow after a visit marked by ringing pledges of Kremlin support for his rule.

Tens of thousands of Muscovites, given time off from work for the occasion and supplied with Soviet and Afghan flags to wave, lined the route Monday as his motorcade drove from the Kremlin to the V.I.P. airport.

Driving with Karmal, brought to power as Soviet troops poured into his country last December, was President Leonid Brezhnev and other members of the senior Kremlin hierarchy. The mass street send-off, reserved in Moscow for very special visitors, was clearly intended as a further sign of the Soviet Union's complete commitment to maintaining the Afghan president in power.

The treatment given to Karmal during his visit recalled that accorded in 1968 to then-President Ludvik Svoboda of Czechoslovakia, who was brought to Moscow for talks soon after the Soviet-led intervention in his country. The Afghan president, who is also party chief and prime minister, was portrayed at the top of the Soviet Communist Party newspaper *Pravda*'s front page in private conversations with Brezhnev.

He was taken to Moscow University to address students and academic staff as well as representatives of the Soviet intelligentsia, and Sunday night delivered a 15-minute address on television to the Soviet people.

In that address, he thanked Soviet forces in his country for their "courage and heroism" in helping resist what was called outside



VISITOR: Afghan President Babrak Karmal is escorted past an honor guard at Moscow Airport by President Leonid Brezhnev. Karmal is on tour of the Soviet Union.

aggression — a formula both Moscow and Kabul use to cover the anti-government insurgency in Afghanistan.

Karmal flew to Tbilisi, capital of Georgia, where he was expected to be given similar treatment, and from there he was due to travel back to Leningrad in the north before returning home.

A joint Soviet-Afghan statement issued Sunday night and front-paged by *Pravda* Monday indicated that the Kremlin intends to do all in its power to ensure the survival of Marxist rule in Afghanistan. In a blunt message to Western and Islamic countries that no settlement would be countenanced by the Kremlin that did not maintain Karmal in

power, the statement said:

"...No plans affecting the sovereignty of the people or the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan or disregarding its legitimate government would be a success."

A date for a Soviet military withdrawal from Afghanistan could be examined only when all aggression had ended against that country, it said, indicating that there will be no pull-out in the conceivable future.

Fearing continued Soviet assistance to Afghanistan, possibly covering an increased military commitment there, the statement said Karmal's government would "further count on solidarity and the international aid of the Soviet people."

It has long been rumored that the Russian battleship was carrying a fortune in precious metals when it went down. One estimate puts the present-day value of the haul at \$1.4 billion to \$4.5 billion.

The vessel lies almost intact, some 96 meters below the surface. The salvage work is expected to cost about \$1.4 million, the company said.

Divers have already brought to the surface several platinum ingots, and a survey of the wreck has hardly begun. Crews descend in a heavy-duty bathyscaphe built to withstand high water pressure.



JET PRINT: The powerful telescope camera at Lockheed Solar Observatory, near Los Angeles, recorded this photo of the passage of a jetliner across the sun. The observatory photographs the sun every 10 seconds.

Tremors shake El Asnam; last week's toll disputed

ALGIERS, Oct. 21 (Agencies) — Three new tremors overnight shook the western Algerian city of El Asnam, devastated 11 days ago by an earthquake which killed thousands of people.

Several damaged buildings eventually collapsed following the latest shocks, the Algerian news agency said Tuesday. It did not report any new casualties.

Meanwhile, conflicting totals are still reaching here for the number of people left dead, injured or homeless by the Oct. 10 quake. The first official toll — announced as

partial and provisional — was published last Sunday by the national coordinating committee assigned to organize relief work: 2,325 bodies counted, 7,725 injured registered and 331,216 homeless.

Those figures were far lower than those furnished by the central hospital at El Asnam, which four days after the quake said that more than 6,000 persons had died in the city. Last Thursday, the daily *El Moudjahid* quoted official health services in reporting 44,000 people hurt, 4,000 of them being serious cases.

Furthermore, many victims, particularly in outlying villages, were buried by their families, with no report having reached the authorities.

Japanese nix Soviet ship claim

TOKYO, Oct. 21 (AP) — Japan has turned down a Soviet claim to ownership of the czarist battleship *Admiral Nakhimov*, sunk in the Korean strait in the Russo-Japanese war of 1905. A Japanese salvage team claims there are thousands of precious metal ingots in the wreck.

Japan's foreign ministry rejected the Soviet claim, saying that the *Admiral Nakhimov* and its cargo are war trophy. The rejection was made by Nagao Hyodo, chief of the foreign ministry's first East European affairs division, when he met with George E. Komarovskii, counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo.

The Soviet Union on Oct. 3 claimed ownership of the 8,524-ton vessel and its cargo, sunk by the Japanese fleet under Adm. Heihachiro Togo in the battle of Tsushima on May 27-28, 1905.

On Oct. 4, Ryoichi Saegawa, sponsor of the private company which is salvaging the ship, offered to exchange the treasure for four northern islands the Soviet Union seized from Japan at the end of World War II. Nippon Marine Development Co. recovered a 10-kilogram ingot, reportedly of platinum, from the vessel in September and has salvage rights to the ship's treasure.

Hyodo said it was clear that the *Admiral Nakhimov* was captured by the Japanese Imperial Navy during the war. Under established wartime international law, the ownership of a captured warship as well as its cargo is transferred to the captor country immediately and ultimately, they said.

The statement said that the recent Soviet claim to the Russian ship was "groundless and could not be accepted by Japan," officials said. The Soviet diplomat was quoted by ministry officials as saying that the Soviet Union reserves the right to refute the Japanese argument.

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TOUCH OF WINTER: Snow clings to the Rocky Mountain foothills around Loveland Pass, Colorado, after mid-autumn storms last week. Denver and other front-range cities were dusted, and more snow was predicted.

Million-dollar venture

3 plan Pacific balloon flight

TOKYO, Oct. 21 (AP) — Four men plan a million-dollar venture next year to be the first to cross the Pacific ocean by balloon. Ben Abruzzo and Larry Newman, the first to cross the Atlantic in their *Double Eagle II* balloon in 1978, will make the Pacific attempt next April over a course which will be twice as long — about 9,600 kms from Tokyo to California.

They will be accompanied by Rocky Aoki, a Japanese businessman who has made a fortune with a chain of restaurants in the United States, and balloon enthusiast Ron Clark, a property dealer.

"The crossing of the Pacific by balloon is one of the few adventures that have never been attempted before," Abruzzo told newsmen here. He will captain the balloon.

The four plan to leave Tokyo in April, when there are favorable winds, in a balloon filled with helium gas, at an altitude of from 9,000-10,500 meters, swept along by subtropical winds between 30-40 degrees latitude north.

As the winds above the Pacific are very much stronger than Atlantic winds, the balloon is expected to hit speeds of 50 to 70 knots.

The trip is expected to last from three to four days, compared to the five days taken by *Eagle I* to cross the Atlantic from Maine, in the U.S., to Marseilles, north of Paris. The four men have all stressed that the wind alone is not enough to get across the Pacific. Just as important in their view is their state of "super physical fitness," their taste for risk.

There have never been any manned balloon flights across the Pacific, but during World War II the Japanese sent light bombs and propaganda pamphlets towards the United States by this means.

All four men have a lot of ballooning experience, while Abruzzo and Newman hold many world balloon records. All have six months to reach peak of fitness and get used to being together in close confinement, while also obtaining the necessary American and Japanese documentation for flight permission.

The respected journal said average 1980 prices should work out at \$610 to \$640 an ounce, while in 1981 the price range would be between \$600 and \$700, barring unforeseen political events.

Silver traded in London on Tuesday at \$19.62 an ounce, compared with \$19.75 at the close Monday.

Mrs. Gandhi denies India isolated

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21 (R) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Tuesday defended the performance of her nine-month-old government and denied that India was isolated on the international scene.

Mrs. Gandhi, holding her first big press conference since returning to power last January, said she was astonished that people used words like drift and non-performance to describe her government. Production was increasing, inflation was slowing down, and the law and order situation was "slightly better though far from satisfactory," Mrs. Gandhi said.

Mrs. Gandhi said it was nonsense to say that India was isolated on the international scene. "People are still coming to us for consultations. Many have changed their policies because of our attitude, this is good enough certificate for us," she said.

In an apparent reference to foreign policy